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#### PHELPS'S RINGING VOICE.

THE EX-MINISTER TO ENGLAND ON THE DUTY OF THE HOUR.

He Will Not Only Vote for McKinley, but Will Vote for the Republican (andidate for Governor in Vermont-The Present No Time to Talk of Party. BURLINGTON, Vt., Aug. 24,-The Free Press

will print to-morrow the following letter from the Hon. Edward J. Pheips, ex-Minister to England, to the Hon. G. G. Benedict; " NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 22, 1896,

"Hon. O. G. Benedict. "MY DEAR SIR! You are right in supposing that under existing conditions there are no ties of party and no difference of opinion upon questions of mere policy that will deter me for a mo-

ment from giving my vote and my voice as effectually as I can in opposition to the Chicago nomination and platform. I cheerfully comply with your suggestion that I should state my view of the subject. "I regard the pending Presidential election as presenting the most dangerous crisis that this country has ever encountered. It does not,

in my judgment, involve any political controversy nor any question of the supremacy of party, for such considerations are lost sight of in the far greater gravity of the situation. The real issue is one upon which all patriotic men and all who are interested in the prosperity and welfare of the country should find themselves upon one side and opposed to a common enemy. The attack that we have to resist is not upon the policy, but upon the life of the nation. For ther would take its life who destroy the means

by which it lives -the business of many thousands and the industry of millions. On these we are all, whether rich or poor, high or low, alike dependent. Those who are inde-pendently rich are very few in proportion to the 70,000,000 of American people the vast majority of whom gain their living by some form or other of useful employment Even the rich are dependent upon the business of the country, for their wealth chiefly consists in investments in its various industries, and must speedily perish when they are extinguished. That there should be prosperlty in some of these employments and not in others, or among one class of people and not among others, is impossible, for they all rest upon a common foundation and are affected by the ame considerations.

Business is a generic term and comprehends all lawful industries. It represents an entire and indivisible system, inseparably linked together, and which must prosper or languish as a whole. When it is stimulated, all profit, when it is depressed, all suffer. No part of the body can escape the effect of a general paralysis or fall to get the benefit of general good health. And the only difference, if there is any, between business and labor is that the one is the necessary and principal employer of the other. When as flourishes the laborer is in demand: when it decimes he stands idle in the market

"Harlings of whatever sort in a country like ours, rich in resources, full of energy and vitality, with all harvests, everywhere, ready for the sickle, resta chiefly upon two factors-public confidence and a sound and stable currency. When either is, and much more when both are impaired or even gravely threatened, business suffers, general depression comes, labor declines, and the wolf approaches many a door. Without confinence here can be no credit, no enterprise; capital is hoarded, sent abroad, or lies idle, and all industries diminish or cease, and the surest way the world has ever seen to destroy confidence is to debase the currency, and to make it uncertain from day to day how much a dollar is worth, and how much it is go-ing to count for in the near future: to take ing to count for in the near future: to take away, as is now proposed, one-half its value to begin with and its set the other half to fine-trating to an indefinite extent with the rising and the setting of the sun and the approach of every storm. Through such a medium of exchange it is impossible to do legitimate business, since sound money and stable values are tallfe blood. Without them it becomes only an uncertain and hazardous speculation.

"There is, therefore, in my judgment, no man more criminal or who is a worse public enemy it as who speakes in or countenances that

" who engages in or countenances that now now and destructive attempt. And he is tended a criminal who seeks success in it by playing upon the prejudices and the passions of the less intelligent, and stimulating a warfare of classes, that most desolating conflict that can come upon any nation, well knowing, for he has all the experience of the world to teach him, that he is not compassing the destruction of one class, but of both, since those whom he dupes into serving his purpose must inevitably bethe earliest and the worst sufferers by its consequences, because the less a man has or bgages in or countenances bethe earliest and the worst sufferers by its consequences, because the less a man has or the less he earns the more necessary it is to him that the value of that little should be maintained and made sure, and that the few dollars in his pocket should be as good dollars as there are. As well might the steerage passengers in a vessel in midocean, weary of their privations, be incited by some mischlef maker to scuttle the ship in order to drown the inmates of the more laurious cabins, unconscious that they themselves must be equally the victims of the common calamity.

"Aside from the financial delusions of the Chicago pistform its other features are almost equally objectionable. It proposes to repudiate in great part the national debt, to the distress of the thousands whose small resources are in fracted to the faith of the nation and to the

squaly objectionable. It proposes to repudiate in great part the national debt, to the distress of the thorsands whose small resources are intrasted to the faith of the nation and to the dishonor of our country in the eyes of the world; to destroy the protection we enjoy under the Surreme Court of the United States, the most honored and in the last resort the most hecessary institution we have; to restrain the arm of the national Executive from the repression of lawless violence, and even from the preservation of the very agencies of the Government itself; to violate the obligation and sauctity of existing contracts, and to restrict the freedom of private contracts in the future. It seeks, in short, to break down the dykes which the Constitution and the law of the laud have with long and isborious assiduity raised for the defence of the common interests and welfare, and to let in upon us the seething and polluted flood of communism, mob law, haskruptey, repudiation, and anarchy, which it is the chief object of all civilized governments to secuide. "Can sensible men contemplate these pro-

Can sensible men contemplate these pro-

"Can sensible men contemplate these procals without perceiving the destruction they
selve, or without asking themselves what
must be the character of the cause that needs
to make friends with the worse elements of
mankind? The only men who can profit by the
success of this crusade are the plutocrat allver
mine owners, already rich almost beyond the
dreams of avarice, who have set it on foot and
diligently propagated it; and their followers
who, if it prevails, will get into office by its
means. The rest of us will be common sufferers
in the general ruin.

"The argument by which they support their
mancial promosals is a fargon of stock phrases
and vague statements, of false premises and
sometwions not related to them, voolferously
saserted, but which no man can understand,
not even the most intelligent. It is upon such
grounds that it is proposed to abandon the old
cocl-leaded financial principles that have been
stabilished by the experience of all civilized
countries, by which all considerable nations
firmly abide, and under which this country has
attained its unexampled growth and prosperity,
and to substitute in their place these newly
discovered theories that have conducted the
few small countries that have experimented
with them into hopeless embarrasement of countries that have experimented into hopeless embarrasement of

business.
believe there is any man whose exlarge enough or whose imaginavid enough to predict the exvid consequences which, if adopted,
There are those. utail upon us. There are those may seem, who, concurring in the is tried to present, are still considerables adhesion to the existing organof the Democratic party is not
portant than the salvation of the
erests. With a man who is content to
party, right or wrong, above his
cannot reason, for we have no ideas
on. But the question still remains,
arrifice preserve the party that makes
twe get after all the mess of pottage
twe exchange our birthright?
arry is already hopelessly disrupted on
presented. We cannot follow both its
at the same time, however desirable it
after they are moving in opposite dito the one pide are the old time-honcibles of the party, ander which all its

has have been generated, and whi illustrious leaders have advocated.

But foremost among those principles
that foremost among those principles
that times past has been the maintenance
d and honest money, of dollars that are
of a national stamp upon them that
of the lif this is now abandoned the
has no principles on the most vital questhe time. On the same side are its most

trusted present statesmen and leaders, and a very large proportion at the least of its better and most instructed element.

"Which way shall we go then since we cannot go both ways? With its statesmen, or with its camp followers? With its principles, or with its organization atampeded and degraded by its enemies? In which direction lies the future of the party if it is to have any future? And who are they who will control it hereafter, when this tyranny shall be overpassed?

"Let no man be afraid to be right on this question, for it is the right that will triumph in the end, whether it reforms the party or destroys it. I shall therefore vote for McKinley.

"I am not a Republican and I never shall be. I do not believe in protection and I shall never be converted to it. But in the throse of a deadly malady I cannot afford to reject the only physician who is in a situation to help me because his political onions are different from mine or even because I think there are better physicians than he, if they could only be had in time.

"I shall go further, and shall yoke at the

mine or seen because I think there are better physicians than he, if they could only be had in time.

"I shall go further, and shall vote at the September election for the Republican candidate for Governor. I could not vote for any Democratic candidate, however estimable his character, and however sound his personal views, who permits himself to be run on the Chicago platform of fraudulent money. More especially when those who have placed him in nomination have, at the dictation of the men who obtained control at Chicago, ignominiously hauled down the flag they first hoisted for sound and honest money, and raised one directly to the countrary, which they have thus publicly admitted they know to be wrong on the vital and only question of the day.

"The amount of the majority at the September election in Vermont may be of much significance. It may inspirit or may discourage those who, in other fields, are bearing the burden and heat of the fight for the right. I wish my vote, since I can contribute nothing else, to be so cast as to count for the most it can wherever it is counted.

"And if my voice, which does not trouble them often and will not trouble them long, should reach any of those with whom I have stood for so many years in exertions that we have a right to claim were disinterested because in our own State they were always hopeless, I should say to them: 'Stand, as you have always stood, for what, you believe to be right and for the best interests of your country. Let no man cajole you out of that proud consolousness or lead you to blot a record that is your children's best inheritance."

"Excuse, my dear sir, this long letter, which here are the second to the mean in and helicity and the mean in a part of the permitted to the record that is your children's best inheritance." heritance.

"Excuse, my dear sir, this long letter, which I have not time to make shorter, and believe me, yery sincerely yours,

E. J. PHELPS."

M'PHERSON AGAINST BRYAN.

#### He Has Come Back from the West Hopeful of MeKinley's Election.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 24 .- It is not true, as reently stated, that ex-Senator John R. Mc-Pherson is out West in care of a physician, and has abandoned all interest in politics. Mr. Mo-Pherson went to Colorado several months ago to obtain relief from a bad bronchial attack. He returned home several weeks ago, much better in health, and is at his office in New York city nearly every day. He talks freely on the political situation and with much of his old-time vigor.

As a sound-money man of years' standing, Mr. McPherson is strongly opposed to Bryan. He does not regard Bryan as a Democrat, but a Populist, and the advocate of about everything that is pernicious. He believes Bryan will be deeated and McKinley will be elected. He says. however, that it will require good hard work to seure an emphatic victory for sound money While in Colorado the ex-Senator was able to eel the public pulse. He was very much disheartened when he first arrived. The silver sentiment seemed to pervade all the Western States. He dined with Senator Teller and naturaily heard glowing reports of the headway repudiation was making.

By the time he left Colorado, however, the Senator noticed a change in the tide. It was not very perceptible in Colorado, but as he came East he stopped at several points, and there it was evident that the people were reading sound-money literature, and were being influenced by

While Mr. McPherson probably will vote for McKinley and Hobart, he is very much inter-ested in the third-ticket movement, and will doubtless endorse and aid it in every way possible. He will be unable, on account of his throat, to take any active part in the campaign or make any speeches. The ex-Senator is disgusted at the attitude of some of the New Jersey leaders of the Democracy who have placed themselves on the side of Bryan and silver, but he is pleased at the fact that the most influential Democrate

are for gold. While Mr. McPherson believes McKinley will in, he thinks it important that the hardest kind of a fight should be made. He learned during his recent trip West that it would require effective effort to make success certain in several States essential to victory.

# CONTRACTORS ARE ALARMED.

They Fear to Bid on Government Work Uatil the Money Standard Is Settled.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.-Inquiry into the report that shipbufiders of the United Stores will be loth to put in bids for the construct or the new battle ships and tornedo boats anthorized by Congress at the last session for ear of the election of Bryan and Sewa'l and the consequent depreciation of the currency, develons the fact that all classes of Government contrators are in the same dilemma as the shipouliders. Congress at its last session provided for various classes of contract work, amounting in the aggregate to nearly one hundred millions of dollars. For some time the Engineer Corps of the War Department, under the direction of Col. A. MacKenzie, has been engaged in perfecting projects for the improve ment of rivers and harbors, preliminary to advertising for bids, so that the work might be put under way at once. The total amount of such contracts will be about \$60,000,000,

vertising for bids, so that the work might be put under way at once. The total amount of such contracts will be about \$50,000,000, a large portion of which will be placed under the contiauous contract system, under which the work will be prosecuted for several years. There will be thirty six of these contracts, but up to the present time projects have been completed and advertisements inserted in the case of only four pieces of work.

One contract is for the improvement of the harbor of Savannah, involving about a million of dollars, and for the improvement of Cumberland Sound, which will cost about two millions, while there are two contracts to be let for the improvement of New York harbor, aggregating a million and a quarter. Advertisements for these pieces of work are now being published, and bids will have to be submitted within a few weeks. It is expected that before Nov. I advertisements will be inserted in newspapers for nearly all the work involved in the general project provided for by Congress at a cost of about sixty millions of dollars.

A number of contractors who usually hid on such work have expressed fear in having to bid before the November election, and say they should have some assurance about the purchasing power of the money they are to receive before entering upon such a gigantic undertaking as those involved in the bill. Chairman Babecek of the Republican Congress Committee said to-day when this subject was brought to his attention:

"Yes, I know contractors do not know how to bid on work. You couldn't get a contractor to undertake to build a railroad now, or to do anything involving him in an obligation to do work when he sees the bare possibility of Bryan's election. The only way they could would have an housest purchasing power. If they are to be paid noney to be paid to them would have an housest purchasing power. Further and the money to be paid to them would have an house to peed to be paid money to be paid to them would have an housest purchasing power. Further and the money to be

# Peary's Journey to Greenland.

St. John's, N. F., Aug. 24.-Explorer Pears passed Turnavik Island, Labrador, early on July 20 in the steamer Hope, which was under steam and sail, ninety hours from Sydney. He reported everybody well and prespects hopeful. The vessel met considerable ice and numerous bergs along the coast. This news came by the Labrador mail steamer reaching here to-day, Further news is expected by vessels returning from northern Labrador within the next fortnight.

#### CRANK AT VANDERBILT'S.

TO-DAY'S WEDDING ATTRACTS THE ATTENTION OF A SILVERITE.

He Caused a Scare at "The Breakers" and Wanted Miss Vanderbilt to Cive a

Million Dollars to Elevate the Masses and Holp Elect Mr. Bryan President. NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 24.—The household of Cornelius Vanderbilt had a scare to-night, caused by a crank who persisted in seeing Miss Vanderbilt or some one of the family, and was only debarred from his purpose by the butler.

He turned out to be a rather harmless crank whose wheels were buzzing at a 16 to 1 rate, for he was a free-silver maniso. Everybody had a good laugh when it was all over, although for a short time there was a badly scared lot of servants at "The Breakers."

The crank was a stranger at Newport, and was never seen here until this afternoon, when he was noticed on the street by several persons to whom he talked in a rambling way about "a crown of thorns" and "cross of gold," and injustice to the workingman.

He walked down Believue avenue after going to "The Breakers," and his peculiarities attracted a knot of lolterers. The police were looking for him to lock him up as a dangerous character, but he disappeared suddenly, and had not been found up to a late hour to-night. It was about 7:30 o'clock, and a few minutes

after Miss Gertrude Vanderbilt and several of the bridesmaids who are to attend her at her marriage with Harry PayneWhitney to-morrow had left to board the yacht Vallant, where Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt gave a dinner in honor of the bridal party, when a weary-looking figure was spied by one of the maids enter ing the driveway on Ochre Point avenue, upon which "The Breakers" faces. The maid watched the man walk along the walk and approach the portico. She walted no longer, but bounced into the room, barred the doors, which are constructed just like those at the Fifth avenue residence in New York. Banging them shut right in the face of the man she called the butler. The latter took in the situation quickly, though his knees weakened a triffe and his voice was not much above a whisper.

"I'm from Elkhorn, Neb. I'm a Populist and a free-silver man. My name is Opdyka Erasmus G. W. H., &c., Opdyke, and I've walked quite a spell to get here," said the caller. The man's cordurey trousers had seen better

days, his face was haggard, his hat fell down over his eyes, and be kept his hand in his hip over his eyes, and be kept his hand in his hip pocket.
"So this is the Vanderbilt mansion." he mused. "I his is the result of pauper labor. Here indeed has the American laborer been cheated of his rights.
"I want to see Miss Vanderbilt," the man then exclaimed, speaking passionately, "and I want to see her now. I understand she is a kind woman, that she gives money to the poor, and now I want to give her an idea for a wedding gift, a regular dandy." The man's eyes lighted up.

up.
"Well, but say, old man," chimed in the
butler, who was recovering his nerve, "Miss
Vanderbilt is not at home. She has just gone
out to dinner. She will be sorry to have missed
out to dinner. She will be sorry to have missed

ou, I know; but may be you can come around

out to dinner. She will be sorry to have missed you, I know; but may be you can come around to-morrow."

"I must see her now," reiterated the crank firmly. "What I want her to do is to elevate the masses. What a glorious charce! She must give a million dellars to the Populists and we will elect Bryan, then there will be money to save. Elevate the masses! That's the stuff!"

"Miss Vanderbilt is all right on the masses," interposed the butler gently, "but she is not here now, and Mr. Vanderbilt is all in bed."

"All right; he'll do," said the crank, cheerfully, as he made a dart for the door. He only got as far as the threshold and the butler's burly form intervened.

"Now, you think I'm a beggar," said the Nebraska man. "Understand I'm not. I want to see the money evened up. I'm a free-sliver man, and I've got ideas. The financial magnates of the world are not to have all the money. Why don't they distribute that which has been wrung from the laboring man? Now I want to see somebody here."

As the man assumed a more threatening attitude, the butler made further efforts to pacify him and gradually worked him off the stone steps, with a promise to give him an adlence to-day.

"To elevate the masses with free silver, that's my mission," he murmured, as his form faded away in the darkness. He reiterated this when seen down on Bellevne avenue an hour later, and explained further that he had been a farmer in Nebraska.

men down on Bellevue ave

n Nebraska.

The stranger seemed to be rather pleased with is reception at the Vanderbilt's and thought a could bring them around to his way of think-re at another call. He said he had a wife and hildren out West and would go back to them after free silver won.

# NEWPORT'S BRIDAT TO-DAY.

Changes Made in the Whitney-Vanderbilt Wedding Pinns,

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 24.-Two changes we made this evening in the programme for the Whitney-Vanderbilt wedding which is to take place to morrow at noon at the "Breakers," the palatial residence of Cornelius Vanderbilt. Bishop Potter, instead of performing the ceramony, will give way to the Rev. Dr. George J Magili, rector of Trinity Church, who arrived here to-day, having just landed from a year's trip abroad. It has been decided that Dr. Magill shall tie the knot, and that Bishop Potter will pronounce the benediction after the vows

This change was caused by a late discovery that the State laws forbid an outsider to come in and perform a marriage ceremony. Dr Magill will therefore perform the legal part of the ceremony and Bishop Potter will officiate with the Church ritual. Miss Gertrude Vanderbilt has always been an admirer of Dr. Magili. and has been active in church work under his

Cornelius Vanderbilt's private car arrived here to-night over the Old Colony road, which makes it almost sure that the young couple, instead of steaming down the Sound to New Lor don or some other point where a train may be had to Lenox, will leave here by rail and go through Boston to the Berkshire Hills. Dr. Depew's private car and another one arrived at Wickford Junction this evening, and Dr. Seward Webb's car will arrive in the morning. The bridal party will probably leave here on the

Considerable interest was aroused to-day over the display of the wedding gowns, which were shown to a privileged few at the rooms of the dressmaker, Mme. Macheret, who has superintended the making of them. A gown was placed in the window for a while. It was pointed out erroneously as the one to be worn by the bride, and it nearly caused a stampede. The little shop is right adjacent to the Casino, where persons of all sorts touch elbows at the tennis tournament, and in less than no time a crowd gathered which surged about the place like a metropolitan gathering, and only melted away

when the object of interest was removed. The bridal dress was made in Paris, and while of the finest material and construction that money can provide is altogether simple. This is the first characteristic which is to be noticed about the costumes of the bridesmaids. The six bridesmaids were down to Mme, Macheret's this afternoon and appeared for one moment in the front room decked out in their contumes, giving them a final try-on before they were taken from the shop. The material for the dresses, which are all alike, is mousseline de sole made over white taffets. At the bottom is a scalloped ruffle of very deep-tinted cream Valenciennes lace, beaded with insertions of the same. The waists are made on a tight lining of white taffeta silk, the mousseling de soie being arranged in full blouse effect.

They are ruffled with reliew Valenciennes lace and have a deep collar cut in mitres.

The waist is set off with a belt of shaded rose tafferts silk, and the stocks are of pink taffets ribbon. The sleeves are light and lay in wrinkles on the arm like mousquetaire gloves. At the shoulders there is a puff effect. Tabs of lace hang down over the hands, taking the place of gioves. gioves.

The costume is finished off with a strikingly picturesque hat, a combination of pink mous-

seline de soie and white plumes. There are ruffies of white lace underneath the lining, and on the outside are ruffies of pink mousseline de soie and quantities of white plumes, which are stuck in, giving a jaunty effect.

The costumes of the two children, Dorothy Whitner, sister of the brides who are to take part in the brided procession, are similar to those of the bridesinalits. The skirts, of course, are short and made round. Their bats are all white and very large.

The President Announces the Selection of the Missouri Man to Manage the Affairs

and very large.

Wedding gifts have been arriving all day, and

short and made round. Their hats are all white and very large.

Wedding gifts have been arriving all day, and their aggregate value represents a fortune, Perhaps the most magnificent of the gifts are a diamond tiars and diamond necklace from Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt. The stones are of exceptional brilliance, and exceed in size anything ever seen about Newport. Another present, evidence of great riches, is the single immense ruby given by Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt. Col. Papue's gift is a necklace of pearls, all about the size of a pea.

Mr. Herddeman, who has charge of the floral decorations for the Messrs. Tiffany and Cottinet, began work this morning with a small army of florists, and by night they had about completed their work. It has taken a great quantity of flowers, because the space to be filled up is so large.

The banquet hall, which istwo stories high and fifty feet square, has been decorated luxuriously. From the capitals of the columns which support the gallery fall cascades of asparagua and maldenhair fern bearing a flood of white lilies, hydrangeas, white and pink roses, and whiteland pink gladioli, all terminating in ripples of white and pink sweet peas and sprays of lilles of the gallery nearly to the floor; at the bases of the groups of columns supporting the archest tall rose trees spring from a turf of ferns and foliage.

The space at the head of the statrcase is filled with a palm thirty feet tall, at the base of which is grouped a mass of summer blossoms. The large freplace, directly opposite, it filled with cut flowers. The decorations in the dining room, where the wedding brenkfast will be served, are not profuse. The bridal table, which will accommodate fourteen persons, is bedecked with illies of the valley and white orchids. The tweed ding brenkfast will be served, are not profuse. The bridal table, which will accommodate fourteen persons is bedecked with lile arranged with lilies of the valley and orchids cover the cloth. Groups of the sea, and hydrangeas ornament the balustrade a

with farleyeals fern with lancifolium about intermingled.

The bride and bridegroom will meet on a prie dieu composed of white sweet peas and lilles of the vailey.

After the marriage ceremony the bridal couple will pass into the gray room, where they will receive congratulations under a canopy of tropical foliage. The only floral decorations in this room consist of a row of blooming white and pink rose trees, eight feet tall and arranged in alternate colors.

#### SHE WAS BITTEN BY A SNAKE.

Miss Sears's Misseventure While Picking Wild Flowers-She Killed the Sunke, Miss Florence Sears is under a doctor's care at 234 East 139th street, recovering from the effects of a snake bite she received last Sunday afternoon. The wound is on her right arm, near the shoulder, and the arm from elbow to shoulder is discolored and inflamed. Miss Sears had been visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Watkins of Chicago, who are passing the summer at Yonkers. On Sunday the Watkinses

and Miss Sears went up the Hudson to Cranstons on a yacht belonging to a friend, and they took a stroll among the hills about three miles back of Cranstons in the afternoon. The party had reached a high point of the hills at 3 o'clock, when Miss Sears's attention was attracted by some wild flowers several feet above the roadside. She climbed up and stooped over to pluck some of the blossoms. As she did some heard a hise, and the next instant a snake with a throat two inches in diameter, according to her own description, darted at her and struck her arm. Miss Sears felt a slight pain, but did not at once realize that she had been bitten,

She had always been told that snakes retreat when approached by human beings, but as this sinke didn't show any disposition to slip away he seized a stone and flung it upon the make's head, killing it. Then Miss Sears screamed and fainted. Mr. Watkins ran to her assistance, and after restoring her to conscioueness the party hurried back to Yonkers, where Dr. Milford canterized the wound and ordered Miss Sears to return to New York.

Miss Sears said last night that on Sunday she wore a silk skirtwalst with big sleeves. These, sleeves above the elbow were inflated and kept in shape by a wire frame. The physician told

e by a wire frame. The physician In slape by a wire frame. The physician told her that it was a fortunate thing that she had worn these sleeves for the wire frame had turned aside the fames of the spake and had caused almost all the veitom to expend itself upon the material of the sleeve Instead of upon the wound in Miss Sears's arm. The wound itself is a mere scratch. Miss Sears thinks that the snake was a copperhead.

# \$780 KICKED ABOUT IN THE DIRT.

Lost by Mrs. Ferguson and Found by Boys who Played Ball with the Hundle. Mrs. Many Fergmon of 279 Fourteenth street, Brooklyn, left home on Saturday with \$780 in bills tidily tied up in a handkerchief. She intended to deposit the money in the Fifth Avenue Bank, at Ninth street and Fifth avenue, but the bank had closed, and she carried her trim little bundle back with her. When she was nearly home she dropped the money, but did not know it until she reached her rooms, The loss almost prostrated her, but she started

out to seek the bundle. The bundle had fallen on the street, and pedestrians had kicked it around until the snow-white handkerchief had become a dirty rag. It was in this condition when a small boy picked it up. The handkerchief was tied tightly. and was of just about the size of a baseball. The boy handed it to some other boys on the block, and they played "three old cat" with it. Then they had a jolly time kicking it around as a football, but they wearied of this after a while, and Oscar Waller, who lives near Mrs.

while, and Oscar Waller, who lives near Mrs. Ferguson's house on Fourteenth street, gave the negly bundle to Baby McLaughlin, 2 years old. The baby gave it to its father when he returned from work, and Mr. McLaughlin opened it. The discovery of what seemed to him to be untold wealth almost paralyzed him.
Oscar Waller heard of the money and put in a claim for a share of it as the original finder. He was contented with \$200, but there was so much said about the rare find in the neighborhood that Mrs. Ferguson heard of it. She lost no time in proving her property and collecting it from those among whom it had been distributed. She gave Oscar \$50 as a reward, and Oscar gave Baby McLaughlin's father \$5.

# PLUNGED INTO A WRECK

Twenty Pussengers on an Express Train Injured, Four of Whom May Die,

PITTSBURGE, Aug. 24.-The through expres rain from Chicago on the Pittsburgh and Western Railroad which was due in this city at 12:35 P. M. was wrecked at Valencia a small station twenty miles west of here, at 11:30 o'clock this morning, and more than a score of passengers were injured, four of whom may die. Just before the passenger train reached that place there was a collision of freight trains place there was a collision of freight trains which threw a number of freight cars onto the main track, and the express train, coming along at the rate of thirty miles an hour, plunged into the wrecked freight cars.

Nearly every car of the express was wrecked, and the escape of the passengers from instant death is remarkable. Mrs. W. B. Marsh, aged 50 years, of Talmage. O.; John Curry, aged 40 years, a farmer of Pleasant Hill, Pa; Mrs. J. W. Morse, aged 36 years, Lodi. O., and Miss Maud Bennett, aged 10 years, Allegheny, Pa., may die.

# Dr. Ashiey Hurt in a Runaway.

Dr. J. J. Ashley of 956 Greene avenue, Brooklyn, received a fracture of the left shoulder last evening while in a buggy with his driver by coming into collision with a runaway horse belonging to Brewer Frank Ibert. The runaway horse was driven by Anthony Stark and was harwas driven by Anthony Stark and was nar-nessed to a light wagon. In the wagon with Stark were a woman and child. The horse took fright at the Manhattan Beach. Railroad cross-ing near Broadway, and while turning into Stone avenue collided with Dr. Ashley's wagon. Stark was thrown out and slightly injured, while the other occupants escaped injury. Dr. Ashley was taken to his home. A mounted policeman caught the runaway horse.

the Missourt Man to Manage the Affairs of the Interior Department-Mr. Francia Was Talked of for the Pines in 1898.

BUZZARD'S BAY, Aug. 24,--President Cleveand announced to-night that David R. Franels, ex-Governor of Missouri, had been anpointed Secretary of the Interior, vice Hoke Smith, resigned, and that he will assume the duties of his office on Sept. 1.

At the time of Grover Clevelang's last elecion, ex-Gov. Francis was looked upon as an alnoss certain member of the Cabinet. He was the one person most prominently urged by the Southwest for a Cabinet office, and the place his friends most desired for him was that of Secretary of the Interior. There was much disappointment when Hoke Smith was chosen.

Ex-Gov. Francis is now about 45 years old and has had a short and interesting career. Thirteen years ago he was President of the St. Louis Board of Trade and in that capacity howed such remarkable executive ability that his friends urged him to go into politics and become a candidate for the office of Mayor of St. Louis. He was stropgly opposed by the politicians, but managed to capture the nomination and was elected by a large majority. He served as Mayor for four years and was then nominated for Governor to succeed Gov. Morehouse.

He inaugurated many reforms during his term of office and brought the industrial and commercial interests of St. Louis to the attention of Eastern capitalists. It was due to his efforts that large sums of Eastern money were invested in the development of the resources of Missouri. Mr. Francis has been at the head of one of the largest grain firms in the West for many years.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24. - Secretary Hoke Smith will sever his connection with the Interior Department on Saturday next, Aug. 29. He will devote this week to clearing up "odds and ends" and finally disposing of such departmental work as has been prepared under his di-rection and is ready for his signature.

#### GEORGE SLATER WAYLAID. Enocked Senseless and Robbed by a Street

LONG BRANCH, Aug. 24. - George Slater, manager of the golf grounds at Norwood Park, was warlaid on Pavilion avenue at 2 o'clock this morning and nearly murdered by a man dressed as a sailor. He lay where he fell until daylight,

when Edward Ridgeway found him. Slater was removed to the Monmouth Memorial Hospital at 6:15 o'clock this morning. His face and clothing were covered with blood. He was too weak to stand alone, and at noon was hardly

and clothing were covered with blood. He was too weak to stand alone, and at noon was hardly able to speak above a whisper. Nobody except the nurses and doctors in attendance was allowed to see him at the hospital.

Miss Mills, the matron, learned from Stater that his assailant met him on Ocean avenue and walked with him toward the Central station. The stranger entered into conversation with Stater, and everything passed off pleasantly until the crossing of the Atlantic Coast Electric Railroad Company was passed. About 200 feet from the trolley tracks there is a clump of willow trees. The avenue at that point is very dark. Sister was slightly in the lead of his acqualitance. Without a word of warning the stranger picked up a rail and brought it down so forcibly as to break it on Slater's head. Then the fellow acarched Slater's pockets, getting \$10 and several trinkets. Slater was rendered unconscious by the blow.

Beside Slater this morning was a pool of blood, soaking the broken rail. Miss Mills said that Slater probably would recover. The attending physician, Dr. Hearry Hughes, would not say how it was likely to go with his pattent.

Shiter is its years old, and a rendent of New York. He is well known by gotters, and is an experienced hand in laying out new grounds. No arrest has been made.

# BURGLARS AT ROCKAWAY.

They Dynamite the Scaside Station Safe juries probably would prove mortal. and Get Away with \$300.

SEASIDE STATION, ROCKAWAY BEACH, L. L. 24.-Professional cracksmen the safe in the railroad station this morning and got away with about \$300 in cash and a quantity of tickets. The safe is in the ticket office, which consists of a small space partitioned off in the centre of the station. Usually a watchman is kept on guard about the place, but for some reason he was missing last night.

The cracksmen forced oven a window, and with little difficulty gained an entrance to the tract office. Then, after drilling several holes in the door of the safe and charging them with dynamite, they wrapped three heavy blankets around the iron lost to smother the shock of the expication, and then set the charges off.

From the way in which the safe was wrecked and the interior of the office damaged, it is evident that an overcharge had been used. The door was hown clear off its hinges, and the contents of the safe were scattered everywhere. The robbery was not discovered until Agent Bedell entered the place this moraing? Word was then despatched to Long Island City and Capt, James Sarvis, head of the railroad detective force, was sent here. It was ascertained that three strangers were seen hanging about the station shortly before closing time last night. They were still about the place after the last train left, and it is thought they were the culprits. a watchman is kept on guard about the place,

# HE TOOK TOO MUCH QUINING.

A Long Island Railroad Towerman's Ex-cuse for Blocking Trains. JAMAICA, L. I., Aug. 24 .- "Too much quinine" was the excuse given by a towerman on duty in the New York avenue tower on the Long Island Railroad at this place who was found seleep at his post by Conductor Rushmore of the Oyster his post by Conductor Rushmore of the Oyster Hay train and Brakeman Robert Ludiam about 0:30 o'clock last night. Three trains were held up eleven minutes by the blocks which were set against them from the drowsy towerman's station. In response to the signals of the engineer no reply was received from the tower. Conductor Rushmore and Brakeman Ludiam started out to investigate and found the towerman saleep, with his coat underneath his head for a pillow. When aroused he resented the interference, saying that the train wasn't due yet. When he realized his position he said that he had been suffering from maiaris and had taken an overdose of quinine.

A Bleyclist Runs Down a Baby. Four-year-old Thomas Norton of 6 Coles street, Jersey City, was crossing the street in front of his home yesterday morning when front or his nome yesterday morning when charles Vogel of 147 Steuben street, who was riding a blcycle at a pretty lively pace, ran into him. The wheel passed over the child's body, and it is thought that he is seriously injured Vogel was arrested and was held for examination on next Monday. Vogel turned into Coles street from Newark avenue, and did not see the child until it was too late to avoid striking him. on the 22d and 23d insts. According to the newspapers of Sao Paulo, the trouble was (omented by the Italian Consul at that place, and it is rumored that the Brazilian Government has decided to withdraw the Consul's execusive.

# Brother and Stater Assassinated.

CALVERT, Tex., Aug. 24.—The son and daughter of Martha McCullough, living in Milan ounty, were assassinated on Saturday evening inly one shot was fired. They were sitting on he porch after dusk when a rifle shot rang out, The builtet passed through the son's neck and odged in the daughter's head.

#### Polar Snow of Murs Observed BOSTON, Aug. 24. A despatch from the Per-

cival Lowell Observatory at Flassiaff, Ariz, to John Ritchie, Jr., of the Harvard Observatory, announces that the polar snow of Mars has been observed in latitude 70°, longitude 36°, about two degrees in diameter. Dropped Bead from His Bicycle.

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 24.- Henry L. Searle, cashier in the freight office of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Kaliroad, dropped dead from heart disease while riding home on his bicycle to night. He was 54 years old.

#### The Bovic All Right. The White Star line freighter Bovic, which

sailed from Liverpool on Aug. 14, arrived in port yesterday morning at daybreak. She was delayed on Aug. 22 by overheated journals, and had to lie to to cool them off.

# KILLED IN A RUNAWAY ACCIDENT. | THE CRY IS FOR PLATT.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 24,-Mrs. Winslow,

wife of ex-State Senator Bradley Winslow, was

The Wife of Former State Senator Bradley Winslow Meets a Violent Beath.

killed in a runaway accident in this city at 10:30 this morning. She was 60 years of age, a leading society woman, and wealthy. She lived with her daughter, Miss Florence Winslow, but has been separated from her husband for years. About a year ago her oldest daughter, aged 35, married William tr. Johnson, a millionaire of Pittsburgh, and they lived in a palatial residence on Massey street. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson left at 10 to-day for Saratoga, Mrs. Winslow rode to the station with them. Then her sister,
Mrs. U. S. Gilbert, got in, and they
were driven to the residence of Joseph
McManus, where Mrs. Gilbert got out. The horses were bothered with flies, and in switching their tails one of them caught the rein under the whiffletree. Coachman Charles Easton jumped out to release the rein. Just then the team started on a run, throwing Easton to the ground, and the rear wheel passed over his body. The team ran on. Mrs. Winslow coolly arose, looked at the runaways, and, observing that no one was coming to her assistance, picked up her skirts and jumped out. She was picked up unconscious, and died in twenty minutes. Her brother-in-law, Jean R. Stebbins, President of the Agricultural Insurance Company, was at Thousand Island Park with Miss Florence Winslow and other members of the family celebrating his 60th birthday. Mrs. Johnson and Mr. Stebbins were notified of the accident by

#### BIG STEEL COMPANY'S FAILURE. Silver Agitation Brings Down a Plant of a Million and a Half Capital,

Anderson, Ind., Aug. 24.-The Union Steel Company's affairs were placed in the hands of a receiver to-night. Thomas K. Akin of Alexandria gave the necessary bond, with the Union Trust Company as surety, and is now in charge of the plant.

The company is capitalized at one million and a half dollars, and is said to have one million dollars invested in stock, machinery, and plant at Alexandria, which covers thirty acres and is a complete rail and steel concern.

They settled at Alexandria for a bonus of \$175,000, and employ 1,600 men when in full

It seems that most of the plant was built upon borrowed money, among the creditors being the Missouri Steel Company for \$50,000. The financial agitation, they claim, so paralyzed business that they were forced to close the plant, and have been unable to meet payments. The details are withheld tonight, and the liabilities and assets are not known, but are not far, it is claimed, from a

#### CAUGHT A RUNAWAY ENGINE. The Engineer Chased It Ten Miles on An-

other Locomotive. LOUISVILLE, Aug. 24.-While engine 101 was being coaled up in the yard here this afternoon a lever slipped and it ran away. No one was on it, and it could not be caught. It dashed out for the Louisville and Nashville main track, and barely missed the fast New Orleans train at the Y" south of this city.

The engineer got another engine and chased it on the double track for ten miles before it was caught. He then jumped on the tender and got control. It had forty pounds of steam on.

FELL AND CRUSHED HIS BABY. John Back's Strange Accident in His Hoboken Home.

John Sack of 418 Hague street, West Hoboken, sat in his home last evening watching his three-year-old baby playing on the floor. The baby began to cry, and he arose to lift it in his lap. In stooping over the child he fell and crushed its little body under him. Several of the baby's ribs were broken, and a physician who was called to attend it said that the in-

# BOYS TRY TO WRECK A TRAIN.

Run Off the Track, ORANGE, N. J., Aug. 24 .- A. T. Grinsted, the freight agent at the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad station in this city, caught two boys, Thomas Spurr and Walter Penn, in the act of turning a switch in the freight yard this afternoon. He delivered the lads to the Orange police. The boys said they wanted only to see a train run off the track.

# CAN OF POWDER IN THEIR BEDROOM

Enemies of Mr. and Mrs. Lantz Destroy Some of Their Property. COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 24.-A determined at tempt at incendiarism is reported from Gahanna, this county. When Richard Lantz and his young wife, who are market gardeners, returned from market at 1:30 o'clock on Sunday morning they found a can of powder in their bedroom to which a half-burned fuse was attached. The fuse had been ignited, but a defect had caused it to go out. Half an hour later their harn burst into a blaze and burned. They tried to get their borses out, but the doors were locked on the inside and three horses were

A rejected lover of Mrs. Lantz is suspected. Twice before attempts to burn their property have been made.

# AGAINST THE MASONS.

Archbishop Begin of Canada Denounces Free Masonry.

QUEBEC, Aug. 24 .- Archbishop Begin of this liocese, coadjutor to Cardinal Taschereau, has just issued to his clergy a circular regarding the anti-Masonic Congress, which next month in Austria. The Archbishop expresses his hearty approval of the objects of the conference. He announces that he has formed a committee to aid the Executive Committee of the conference, and asks for information regarding the growth of Free Masonry, which he denounced as an "infernal seet" and "diabolical organization" in the parishes in the discrete.

# FIGHTING IN BRAZIL.

Italians and Brazilians Having Serious Paris, Aug. 24.—Telegraphic advices from Rio de Janeiro say that engagements between Italians and Brazilians took place at Sao Paulo

OPENED THE SAFE. Robbers Get a Package Containing \$6.000 of Canadian Pacific Money. MONTREAL, Aug. 24. Six thousand dollars, with other sums, disappeared from the safe at the Canadian Pacific Railway station at Joli-

#### ette during Friday night. A package contain-ing the money was locked in the rafe on Friday evening, but next morning the safe was found unlocked and the money was gone. John Chamberlin's Remains Sent to This City.

SARATOGA, Aug. 24.- The remains of John | Chamberlin, the well-known hotel proprietor of Washington, who died here yesterday, accom-panied by his widow and daughter, were sent to New York on the midnight train to-night. The funeral will be held from his late residence, 170 West Eightieth street, New York city, on Wednesday.

Swept Into the Whiripool Rapids.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Aug. 24.—Daniel Milloy, 16 years of age, while swimming in the lower Niagara River this afternoon, was swept into the whirlpool rapids and droyned.

A CAUCUS OF HIS PRIENDS DECIDE THAT HE SHOULD ACCEPT.

Mark Hanna Favors IIIs Nomination and His Old-time Enemies Offer Their Support-Mr. Pintt to Carefully Considering the Stuntion and Me Will Decide To-day.

SAUATORIA Aug. 24 Thomas C. Platt is face o face to-night with the problem of his ilfe. He will be up most of the night in his cottage at the United States confronting it, and with him are friends who have stood beside him in many a hard-fought battle. All reports to the contrary, Mr. Platt has not decided to accept the nomination for Governor. At the request of George W. Aldridge, the candidate with the most delegates, Mr. Platt decided to make no decision to-night. About every other Republican you meet, and some of them are very close to Platt, believes that the Tioga chieftain will eventually be forced to accept the nomination, if for no other reason than to end one of the bitterest Convention fights that has been seen in many a day. He does not want the nomination. He believes that it should not be forced upon him. He is not a wealthy man. But the friends of Aldridge, Fish, Roberts, Black, Wadsworth, Saxton, and Bayter are at each other's throats, tearing away at each other for dear life. It is a fight between young men, all vigorous, and determined to capture the nomination, and all positively convinced that a nomination is equivalent to an election.

On the outside, and standing aloof and watching intently the fray, are about 150 delegates who swear that if Aldridge is nominated they will organize another Convention on the spot and bolt the nomination of the Monroe county man. The animosity seems to be all directed toward Aldridge, and the friends of Speaker Fish, Comptroller Roberts, and Representative James W. Wadsworth are leading the fight against him. The friends of Lieut-Gov. Saxon and those of Archie E. Baxter and Representative Frank S. Black have taken no active part in the on-laught on Aldridge. Up to this hour they remain neutral, but, if necessary, it is declared that not a few of the adherents of these candidates will come out against Aldridge, if for no other reason than to accomplish his overthrow and thus prevent a threatened bolt in the Convention.

This is the situation that is confronting Mr.

Platt and his friends. Mr. Platt has been for-

mally notified by a large group of his friends

that he should accept the nomination for Governor and thus put an end to the probable fracas. This occurred this afternoon. The situation became so aggravated that it was necessary to take steps to soothe, if possible, the ruffled feathers of the fighters. So just after dinner they have dinner in the middle of the day in this beautiful village) the following Republicans gathered in secret conclave at the Worden: Senator Timothy E. Ellsworth, ex-Senator Francis Hendricks, Edward Lauterbach, Representatives Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., and Lemuel Ely Quigg. National Committeeman Frederick S. Gibbs, Frank S. Witherbee, J. Sloat Fassett, Senator John Raines, George W. Dunn, ex-Postmaster Van Cott, J. F. Parkhurst, William L. Proctor, William Barnes, Louis F. Pavn, and Senator Jacob Worth. In this gathering there were Republicans who had not believed that Mr. Platt should be forced to accept the nomination for Governor. On the contrary, they had protested all along that there should be some way out of the trouble other than his nomination. They have wanted to respect Mr. Platt's wishes in the matter. Yet after the severest scrutiny of the situation and after the most exhaustive discussion, they came to the unanimous conclusion that there was no way out of the difficulty except to nominate Mr. Platt. They took up and weighed all reports to the effect that anti-Platt men in the State would knife him, and it was their best judgment that the percentage of Republicans in the State who would cut their State ticket in a Presidential year would be small. Even those who had all along believed that Mr. Platt should not be compelled to take the nomination were won over by these and other arguments, one

different calibre. It also came out at this caucus that Repub! can National Chairman Mark A. Hanna favored the nomination of Mr. Platt, and had declared in New York on Saturday that if he lived in the State he would be only too glad to work and vote for Mr. Platt. Mr. Hanna was informed on Saturday of the contents of Senator Ellsworth's letter declaring that Mr. Platt was the only logiletter declaring that Mr. Platt was the only logical candidate of this Convention, for the reason that he was responsible for the Rainestiquor law and the Greater New York measure, and that to him more than any other man credit was due for the gold money plank in the national platform. It was when Mr. Hanna read this letter of Senator Ellaworth that he declared to Mr. Lauterbach and others: "That's a good letter, and if Mr. Platt is the candidate and I lived in New York State I should certainly work and vote for him."

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Worden was reached Senator Elisworth and Mr. Lauterbach were commissioned to convey its verdict to Mr. Platt. He was at his cottage consulting with a new visitor on the scene. He was Mr. Platt's cliest son, Frank H., who had hurried on from Duith. Young Mr. Platt has always had a sound and a round head upon his shoulders and he wished to look over the field and to advise with his father. Young Mr. Platt exid that he greatly appreciated the honor which had been tendered to his father, but he said that it was a grave step for him to take, and that it required the most serious consideration. He recalled that his father would be compelled to leave his business in New York. World with that Mr. Lauterback and the intertactively informed Mr. Platt of the verdict of the Worden caucus. His brow furrowed, and yet he did not hesitate to express his keen appreciation of the honor offered to him. He declared, though, that he wanted time to consider the situation, and somehow or other his hesitation over the matter, and the silence of all hands, save rise to the report that Mr. Platt would accent the nomination, and that all there was to be done was to select the candidate for Lieutenant-Gowerner. This was far from the fact. Nevertheless, it gave rise to a curious condition of affairs.

Mayor Wurster of Brooklyn again called on Mr. Platt and protected that he man would now work harder for Mr. Platts and he protected that he man would now work harder for Mr. Platts and he protected that he man would now work harder for Mr. Platts have been of the would now of his particular to the sure of the candidate for Lieutenant-Gowerner. This was far from the fact, Newtonieless, it gave rise to a curious condition of affairs.

Mayor Wurster of Brooklyn again called on Mr. Platt the day before that h